At Columbia Special to the Union and American. COLUMBIA, TENN, Oct. 22.-All our houses are closed and draped in mourning in memory of Gen. Lee. The largest crowd of people was in town to day that was ever seen or known here before. A procession, headed by a band of music, was formed, representing the clergy, schools, citizens, Mayor and Aldermen, county officers, Masons, Odd Fellows, Red Men and Pale Faces, which marched through the principal streets to the Atheneum Grove, where the exercises were opened with prayer by the Rev. J. P. Otts; then the President, Hon. James H. Thomas, addressed the meeting, briefly giving a history of the life of Gen. Lee from his boyhood to his death. He was followed by L. D. Myers, Esq., the orator of the day. At the conclusion of his remarks. preambles and resolutions were adopted in memory of the distinguished dead. The meeting was then closed by a prayer offered up by Rev. A. W. Smith. The whole was the grandest demon-

stration that ever took place in our town. WILD JACK.

MEMPHIS. I. O. O. F .- Adjournment of the Grand Lodge.

Special to the Union and American MEMPHIS, Oct. 22.—The Grand Lodge, to meet in Chattanooga next year. A residence of Mayer Johnson. To-night the Representatives will be entertained by the Grand Patriarch elect, George Mel-

WASHINGTON. The Funding Project.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 22.—It is stated that sistant Secretary has not been accepted Criminal Census Wanted

Attorney General Akerman has just issued a circular to the State governments, requesting them to furnish all the statistics in their respective States relating to crime for the years 1869 and 1870. He desires to know how many persons are now in prison; their sex, color, age, nature of crime, term of sentence, and how many have been pardoned and how many executed for murder. These statistics are in addition to those to be supplied by United States Marshals and District Attorneys, for they apply only to the United States Courts, while those given by Governors apply to the State courts, etc. These will be incorporated in his report to Congress, in January next, as ordered in the law creating the Department of Justice.

Congratulatory Circular from the Committee.

National Democratic Executive The following has just been issued: ROOMS OF THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21, 1870.-The National Democratic Congressional Resident Committe tender their congratulations to the Demo cratic and Conservative voters of the three great States of Pennsylvania, Indiana and Ohio for their recent successe over the corruptions of Radicalism, sided, as the Radicals have been, by a profligate and desperate administration at Washington. In Pennsylvania a gain of five members of Congress has been secured. The Radical majority of last year has been largely reduced in each branch of the Legislature, and there is a decided majority in the State on the popular vote against the administration. In Indiana the State has been redeemed from further Radical misrule, by the election of the Democratic and Conservative State ticket, carrying with it a gain of two members of Congress and a majority in each branch of the Legislature. Economy and reform are thus made sure to the people of that State in the immediate future. In Ohio, the Radical majority of two years age has been reduced more than half, and the leader of the Radical corruptionists in this present Congress has been defeated. We now appeal to the Democratic and Conservative voters of the States in which elections are about to be held to make further and more determined efforts in behalf of a restoration of an honest administration. We ask that they disregard threats from any central source, and pay no attention in any respect to the roposed use of the military power of the Government in the local management of elections in the States. Let the doors o our organization be thrown wide open for the admission of all who desire economy and honesty in the management of the public treasury, so that the present burden of taxation may be thereby miti gated, regardless of former issues or past political association or name, and bring about entire co-operation among all who seek a restoration of the Union founded upon peace and good will among their fellow men, and a return to strict integ rity among the public officers of the nation. SAMURI. J. RANDALL, Chairman.

N. L. JEFFRIES, Secretary. Gen. W. S. Hancock-Columbus De lane. Gen. W. S. Hancock, who arrived las

night, visited the White House this morning in company with Gen. Sherman, and had a lengthy interview with the Presi-

The President had a long conference with Sccretary Boutwell and Commissioner Delano to-day, the result of which has been a definite determination that De lano shall be appointed Secretary of the Interior. With regard to the appointment of a Commissioner of Internal Revenue, no decision has been made by the President.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS. It turns out that Simon Cameron only

had an ague chill. been made away with. George Francis Train has put

pearance at Marseilles. Lord Lyons is actively laboring fo mediation by England, Austria and Italy. The Prussians have invested Chartres and occupied St. Quentin. At the latter place they levied 2,000,000 francs. On the 14th Bazaine made a sortie

with 80,000 men, crushing 26 battalions of the enemy and capturing some 200 wagons laden with stores. The Winnepeggers are memoralizing the United States Government for annex-

ation, and have started a commissioner to Washington. The Rev. N. N. Cowgill, of St. Paul's

MA

Episcopal Church, Hickman county, Ky., and twenty other gentlemen of the neighborhood testify that there is no humbur in the famed sleeping beauty, Miss Susan C. Godsey. It is the opinion of many persons

Baptist minister, and, it is said, is an elothat the late unprecedented freshet in the quent and carnest preacher. James and Shenandoah rivers was not caused by a continued rain, but by something like the bursting of a waterspout on or about their headwaters, and their sources are not a very great distance apart. The flood came down in the Shenandouh in great waves succeeding each other rapiding themselves with switches.

NASHVILLE UNION AND AND AMERICAN.

ratic platform of 1868 to show the posi-lon of the Tennessee Democracy of that

NASHVILLE, TENN., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1870. ESTABLISHED MARCH 30, 1835.

THE CAMBRIA. THE WAR. Total Low But One Hand NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The total loss of

the steamship Cambria which was yes-terday rumored, is fully confirmed by later dispatches and there is little to give hope that the passengers who had taken to the boats have escaped. The coast is a very dangerous one and it is evident from the upsetting of the one boat, from FROM NEW YORK. which a single survivor of the wreck was picked up, that the sea was very rough at

adventurous men and it is not impossible and that if the boats are driven ashore other less fatal but still serious marine losses are reported this morning, many of them on our coasts. The late gales are everywhere dangerous, and we may expect to hear for several days of serious wrecks along the Atlantic and Gulf been shot

The Cambria was considered in sound andition and has ever been regarded as he finest vessel on any of the ocean lines. She was recently rebuilt thorough ly of iron and in every way prepared for he severest contest with wind or wave. Capt. Carrighan, the communder of the Cambria during this ill-fated voyage, was one of the most experienced and skillful naval officers visiting this port. He has been in command of vessels of the Anchor line for several years, and was thoroughly conversant with the navigation of the

Sad Story of the Sole Survivor_180 Souls Aboard, LONDON, Oct. 22.-Late on Wednesday vening word reached Londonderry that the Cambria of the anchor line had wrecked off the coast of Donegal. Information was brought to that city by the only survivor, John McGartland, a steerage passenger. The intelligence was at first disbelieved, but has since been confirmed. The telegraph lines have been disarranged by resent storms and the following summary of McGartland's narrative has just gotten through from Londonderry : The voyage from New York was gen-

trans-Atlantic route to Glasgow.

erally fortunate, notwithstanding unpleasant weather prevailed most of the time, intil the night of Wednesday, Oct. 19, between ten and eleven o'clock. The Cambria was then under sail and steaming rapidly. Suddenly, when all was apparently going well, she struck on Mis-traline Island, a small rock island 10 miles west of Donegal and 30 miles west of passengers who were massed upon the on

He saw no more of the ship or the other boats. He thinks there is no doubt all onsciousness. Upon reviving, he by Bismarck. found himself in the sea, but grasping the gunwale of the boat which bad righted, he succeeded in cetting into the boat a second time, and found therein the dead body of a lady dressed in black silk. Mr. McGartland was tosse I about many hours, when he was picked up by the Enterprise, Capt. Gillespie, who cruised about the scene of disaster a long time, in the hope of saving life and property. McGartland says at almost the very time of the disaster, the passengers and crew were congratulating themselves on the tempestous voyage nearly finished, and rejoicng in the fact that in one short hour more they would land at Moville. There were certainly 180 souls on board, perhars more.

Some Spars and Barrels Found. Midnight-Vessels just returning from he scene of the Cambria disaster, in the North Channel, report that they discovred only a lot of broken spars and a few barrels of flour, which formed part of her cargo. Nothing has been heard of the hree small boats which put out from the Cambria when she struck. Hope for their safety has not been entirely ahandoned. McGartland reports that wind, little short of a hurricane, prevailed at the time, which, it would be miraculous for such small craft to weather.

Later-No Traces of the Missing. London, Oct. 22 .- A careful examina tion of the coast and waters for miles around the scene of the Cambria disaster by river steamers fails to discover any traces of missing boats from the Cambria Fragments Found of the Small Boats.

GREENOCK, Oct. 22.-Capt. Chenno veth, of the steamer Ross, reports that e passed through much wrecked material off the northern coast of Ireland. Among the debris were portions of the cargo of the Cambria and fragments of per small boats Another fron Ship Foundered.

London, Oct. 22. - The iron ship Hecla, Capt. Walker, which left Calcutta on the 1st of July last, for New York, with a general cargo and £800,000, foundered on a sunken rock in Struysboy on the 18th of September. Still Another Disaster

NEW YORK, Oct. 22 .- The United States Steamer recently seen dismasted in the Atlantic, is supposed to have been the Shenandoah. The agent of the Anchor line at Pittsburg, was a passenger on the wrecked steamer Cambria.

GILES COUNTY PAIR, Friday, Fourth Day

No finer day could be desired and crowd in attendance was large and highly deased with the exhibition. PREMIUMS AWARDED. Aged mule, John N. Alexander, Maury

Suckling mule, T. A. Puryer, Giles county. Sweepstake mule, John N. Alexander Maury county. Single Harness mule, W. Hainey Rare, iles county. Pair harness mules, W. Hainey Rare Giles county. Aged stallion, horses all work, W. (Anderson, Giles. Muggins. Two year old stallion, horses for

work, S. A. Gordon, Giles county. One year old, horses for all work, S. Gordon, Giles county. Suckling, horses for all work, J. P. Fry, Giles county. Aged mare, for all work, S. A. Gor Giles county. Two year old, horses for work, A. McKennie, Giles county. One year old, horses for all work, A McKennie, Giles county. Sweepstake stallion, horses for all work A. Gordon, Giles county. Sweepstake mare, horses for all work W. R. Dickerson, Giles county.

Aged blood stallion, W. G. S. Ander Giles county. Two year old blood stallion, John A Miller, Maury county. One year old blood stallion. & Lewis, Giles county Suckling blood stallion, Holman Leath erwood, Limestone, Ala. Sweepstake blood staltion, Robinson Lewis, Giles county.

Aged blood mare, Holman Leather yood, Limestone, Ala. Three year old blood mare, E. T. Crai Son, Nashville, Tenn. Sweepstake blood mare, E. T. Son, Nashville, Tenn. Trotting race, mile and repeat, A. McKennie, Giles county. Running race, three in five, Lewis' Lula Cummins, Giles county. Running race, dash of one mile, i hree year olds, won by W. G. Lewis'

Harriet Overton. About two thousand people present. GREEN CLAY SMITH, formerly a me per of Congress from Kentucky and Major General in the Federal army, but more recently Governor of Montana, has become a preacher of the Gospel. He is a

MRS. PARTINGTON WANTS to know, if it were not intended that woman should drive their husbands, why are they put through the bridal ceremony? There seems to be something plausible in the supposition, for nearly all the ladies are

More Rumers about Bazaine Negotiations for an Armistice Sortle from Paris Yesterday Aosta's Candidacy Announced

NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—The Telegra has London advices from Tours that Ba zaine had made a successful sortie from Metz, and was in rapid march with his The Democrat per contra has advice from Metz that the republic had been pro clrimed, and Bazaine while endeavoring to check the republican manifestation has

FROM ENGLAND. nicus Bourbakt has an Army of

Lennon, Oct. 22.-A dispatch from Araiens to day announces that the Prussians are only three kilometres distant. Gen. Bourbaki is expected to leave Lille to-day for Ronen. He has 60,900 men under his command.

Keratry's Failure at Madrid. Keratry also arrived from Madrid. Hi ission there was to ask national aid, bu on the advice of friends he refrained, and only asked leave to import arms from Spain and the Spanish Colonies. was, however, refused. Descriers' Stories_Bazaine Dead

Canrobert in Command. London, Oct. 22 .- The London paper publish reports, made by deserters from Metz, that Bazaine was dead; that Canrobert was in command; and that hunger and pestilence prevailed in the city These stories are generally discredited. At Berlin, however, the capitulation o Bazaine is hardly expected. It now eems that the overtures recently made ooking to surrender referred only to the troops which had refugeed at Metz, and not to the garrison or city. King William to be Crowned En

It is reported that the North German sovereigns are to be convoked at Versailles o declare King William Emperor. Proposed Armistice to Elect an A

sembly to Treat for Peace. LONDON, Oct. 22.—By Cable to the Herald—A special Herald letter dated Londonderry. The vessel instantly began to fill. Three large holes were stove in the bottom. The fires were soon extinguished. It became evident that the They were of a conciliatory character steamer was hopelessly lost, and efforts An armistice to allow a constituent as were directed to save the lives of the sembly is to be elected to decide definitely peace, the principal condition leck. Four boats were crowded with of which are that the military passengers, launched and put off from situation shall remain statu quo. the sinking steamer. McGartland en- The members elected will be allowed to enter Paris, and none else. Alsace and Lorraine are not to vote, to which Favre objects, very absurdly, as these provinces Assistant Secretary Richardson will go to
Europe to negotiste the funding bonds
soon to be issued. His resignation as Asson to be issued. His resignation as A

FROM PRUSSIA

Parisian Sortic Vesterday Re VERSAILLES, Oct. 21, via Berlin, 22.-At noon ti-day a sortie was made by the French from Fort Mont Valerian. supported by forty field guns. They were victoriously repulsed by detachments of the ninth and tenth divisions of infantry and a regiment of Landwehrs, supporte towards the close of the engagement b the fourth corps. The Prussians tool 100 prisoners and two guns. The German loss was small. The King witnessed the battle fram the Marley Viaduct. The people of Versailles were greatly alarmed ----

FROM ITALY osta's Candidacy Officially An nonneed. FLORENCE, Oct. 22. - Duke Aostas wh

was nominated for the acceptance of the Spanish crown has been officially ar

PROFIT AND LOSS

German Captures and French Mis fortunes-A Terrible Resume. The Staats Anzeiger publishes th

ollowing account of the captures of men and materiel by the German armies since the beginning of the war: The reconnoissance and out post fight which formed the prelude of the war were of course accompanied by only slight losses, as at Gersweiler, Ludweiler, Sturzelbrunn, and the encounters in the neighborhood of Saarbruck and Nieder bronn. The 2d of August, when the town of Saarbruck was temporarily abandoned on the Prussian side, cost the French 6 officers and 67 men. The engagement at Wissenbourg threw 30 officers and 1,000 men into the hands of the victor, and also 4 mitrailleuses, 15 fourpounders, 7 eight-pounders, 31 munition wagons, thirteen baggage wagons, fourteen infantry cartridge carts. In the battle of Woerth the French lost 6,000 prisoners, with 100 officers, 5 cagles, 6 mitralleuses, 35 cannons, 42 wagons, 200 horses, the baggage and tents of two divisions, and two railway trains of provisions. On the same day they lost at Spicheren, and on the follow ing days at Reichshofen and Saargemund 256 prisoners, 4 guns, 40 pontoons, an encampment, various magazines, 10,000 woollen counterpanes, 40,000 cwt. of rice, coffee, sugar, rum, wine and biscuits: also boots, military caps, gaiters and tobacco rations-of these last alon 1,000,000. The strongholds which sur r ndered to German troops in the first half of the month of August, brought us at Hagenau 9 officers and 103 men, with 80 horses and great stores of arms, etc. at Lichtenberg 3 officers, 280 men, 7 guns 3006 muskets. 30,000 cartridges, gunpow der, etc.; at Lutzelstein, muskets and munitions, with 60 guns at Marsal. The three battles before Metz, compared with the great sacrifices which they cost on ou side, had not such considerable material success as the previous and subsequent combats, for the enemy was alway able to save his materiel under the shelte of the strong fortress. Vionville, however, cost the French 36 officers and 200 men. Gravelotte 54 officers and 3,000

men prisoners, and for their total loss on all three days 25,000 men is by no means too high a figure. On advancing further, the fortress of Vitry, with 17 officers 850 men, and 16 cannon, fell into our hands. The fighting at Nouart, Beaumont, and Sedan, before the capitulation of the last named place, gave us about 30,000 prisoners, as well as a large num ber of cagles and guns; that at Beaumon caused the enemy a loss of 7,000 prison crs, two eagles, 11 mitralleuses, 23 can on, and his encampment; that at Sedan before the capitulation a loss of 25 guns two eagles and 25,000 men. The capitu lation of Sedan brought us the marshal 39 generals, 230 staff and 2,095 other officers, and 84,450 men, besides 14,000 wounded, all the eagles of these re-70 mitralleuse, 330 field and 150 fortres guns, and 10,000 horses. The remainde of the army, about 14,500 men, with 12, 000 horses, cannons and gun carriage were disarraed on Belgian territory. The losses of the French in the leagured or invested fortresses cannot yet be ascertained. It is only known that the garrison of Strasbourg, in a sortie of the 3d of August, lost three cannon, and in another on the 2d of September one officer and four men as prisoners. The trophies and supplies which fell into our ossession by the capitulation of Laon have not yet been published, but include twenty-three cannon and many muskets. Adding up these various successes, th losses of the enemy and the prizes of the German armies in the present campaigr, not yet of two months' duration, exclusive of killed and wounded, are: One Marshal, 39 Generals, 3,250 officers, 104,750 men, and 14,000 wounded in Sedan; 10,280 horses, at least 56 eagles,

prizes taken at Toul and Strasbourg have now to be added. Way is a young lawyer like the national currency? Because he is a legal tender and somewhat green.

102 mitraileuses, 690 field and fortress

guns, over 400 standards, several

pontoons, magazines, railway trains,

dress and equipment articles, forage and

provisions. To this enormous total the

THE CITY.

CUBERNATORIAL CANVASS

The Candidates in Nashville. Yesterday was the day, according to ppointment, for the candidates for Governor to address their fellow-citizens it this city. Gen. Brown and Mr. Wisener arrived from Franklin Friday evening the city papers announced yesterlay morning that the speaking would take place at the Courthouse, and begin at 11:80 A. M.

Before the hour for speaking, Mr Visener made known to Gen. Brown that he had expected to speak at the Capitol at night, and that his friends had made their arrangements accordingly. The matter was referred to mutual friends. Gen. Brown's friends insisted that the speaking should be in the day, as there was a large number of persons from the country who could not hear the discussion if postponed until night. Wisener's friends insisted that it was his understand ing that the speaking was to be at the Capitol at night. It was finally agreed that Gen. Brown should make his speech at the Courthouse Square in the day, and that Mr. Wisener should continue the discussion at the capitol at night, with a rejoinder from Gen. Brown and a surrejoinder from Mr.

A large crowd assembled on the east side of the courthonse, and soon after 12 Gen. Brown began his speech. As we have already published stenographic reports of his speeches at Chattanooga and Jonesboro, we do not deem it neces sary to publish this speech as fully as we should otherwise do. We shall, however, attempt to give the main points:

Gen. Brown spoke as follows: FELLOW CITIZENS: It is the first time ever had the opportunity of addressing the people of Tennessee at the capital of my State. I am glad to meet so many representative men on this occasion, representing as they do, the mechanical, commercial and other industrial pursuits of this country. For to these and those they represent, our State must look for its revenue and its prosperity. To them her interests. You may have a constitution, you may have laws, the wisest that man's mind ever formed, but unless the intelligent and patriotic people have it in their hearts to protect, man's liberty will survive but a short lime. We have just emerged from a great civil war. At its close our country was devastated, our fields were abandoned, our towns and cities were in ashes, our young men, the

pride of the land, slept upon the battle

felds. When we returned there

Anarchy had reigned where civil law was

was no government, no

once supreme, and we expected that the government of Tennessee, republican in form, would be restored in a short time, and that our prosperity and greatness would again return. Those of us who had the good or bad fortune to be soldiers in the Confederate army, when all hope was gone, laid down our arms and took our paroles under the promise of a great our compact. I need not ask this people what we found upon our return. The government had been organized by a selfconstituted convention, assembled at the capital of the State, styling themselves epresentatives of the people. They met January, 1865, and had proposed and adopted amendments to the Constitution of he State. These amendments excluded all who had participated in the rebellion from the right of the elective franchise. My competitor, Wm. H. Wisener, was he Vice President of that convention. We came with our paroles in our hands, asking the State of Tennessee to grant us the privilege to exercise the elective franchise. It was denied to us. Nearly all civil rights were denied to us. We had the right to breathe, live, labor, and pay taxes. We had the right to be hewers of wood and drawers of water, but all else was denied to us. But through patience and forbearance we have at last been

permitted to stand free and equal so far as

I am here as the standard-bearer of the

the elective franchise is concerned.

Democratic party in the contest for Governor of Tennessee, I stand upon the platform of the party that nominated me. believe that it is a platform of principles one which every man, who is not under the pale of Radicalism, can stand upon and work. It is a platform upon which the whole country can safely stand and be saved from misrule and ruin, and, if saved, it must owe its redemption to the principles of this platform. We are informed that there is secession in this platform, because the Democratic party of Tennessee have declared for a code of principles which the Radical party denounce as a revival of the doctrine of se-We are told every day that the eaders of the Democratic party belonged to the Confederate Government, either as public officers or private soldiers. The people are warned to avoid this because it brought the country into rebellion against the government of the United States, and that they were all guilty of treason. I insist that there is no secession in our platform. We have enunciated the doctrines advocated by Clay and Webster, Jefferson, Jackson, White, Bell and Grundy. I am not here to support that doctrine of secession as advocated by John C. Calhoun. am here simply to declare that the States of this Union are sovereign and independent under the constitution so far as their reserved rights are concerned. I am here to ask the Congress of the United States, that the rights recognized by the Supreme Court, be granted to Tennessee, to Mississippi, Alabams, Texas and every State South of Mason & Dixon's line. They are entitled to the same rights under

he constitution as any other State in the Union. The first resolution of the Democratic platform reads as follows: "Resolved, That the Southern States

should be immediately restored to their rights under the Constitution of the United States as sovereign States of the Ameri This is what the Radical leaders and

We set out with this proposition and it is

can Union. press have been denouncing as secession and revolution.

what we desire. Notwithstanding ten of the Southorn States had laid down their arms, and notwithstanding the Radical party of the United States had declared. through Congress, through their press their appeals to the young men to enlist under the stars and stripes to put down the Rebellion, that no State was out of the Union, that no State could secede, could dissolve its connection with the Federal Government, yet the moment the brave men of the South laid down their arms and the States were again knocking for admittance to the Union, that moment the party in power declared that these States were out of the Union and must be constructed again. Mr. Johnson, then the President of the United States. declared that the States were still in the Union and issued a proclamation that they should rehabilitate themselves by electing Governors, Judiciary, and Legisthe city for several days. It therefore belatures. It was consistent with the policy came necessary to improvise a rostrum on of his party from the beginning of the war to its close. But what was the policy | the outside, at the south end of the buildof Congress? It declared that these States ing. The absence of lights, seats and were out of the Union, that they had dissolved their connection with the Union, and that they must be reconstructed and hour and a half, mainly in explanation re-admitted into the Union upon terms to of the record upon which Gen. Brown be dictated by Congress alone. This was had arraigned him and his party in the in utter violation of the Constitution of the United States, and the result of that policy was to keep ten States out of the Union. They were prohibited from participating in any of the benefits that might result from a union of the States. When Georgia was admitted into the Union as a State, and when she refused to adopt the fifteenth amendment, a law was soon after passed that Georgia had again forfeited her right as a State in the Union and could not be admitted until she was reconstructed; until she would

Diving for Coal. adopt the fifteenth amendment. Her We noticed a small scow anchored in the river yesterday, just above the bridge, con-Senators and Representatives would not taining three men, who were engaged in raising sunken coal from the river bottom. be permitted to take their seats in Congress. I see members of Congress here They did it by means of a mammoth pair of grab hooks, formed like pincers. The o-day and appeal to them if I have not stated the case correctly. Is it treason for the Democratic party to ask that the sisterhood of Southern process seemed a slow one, yet an abundance of patience seemed to prevail, and therefore good wages made—for be it States be admitted into the Union as memknown that coal is coal. bers of the American Union? I think

THE best insurance company to do business with is the one that settles and pays the Democratic party of Tennessee should be commended for this resolution. I deits losses with the greatest promptness Such an one is the State Insurance Com sire to show upon what platform the Democratic party stood in 1868. Gen. Brown then read from the Demopany of Nashville. Try it.

The Democratic party disposed of that question then and foreyer. Where is the organization of men, where is the politician, in any of the Southern States that Election of Officers and Adoption of the Constitution and By-Laws.

& Solomon, Callender & Garrett, Roberts

& Purvis, A B Aronson, Henderson Bros.

worth & Clark, R Dorman, P L Nichol, Lillard & Snively, D F Wilkin,

ville Commercial Insurance Co, Winstead

John W Hill & Co, W L & T W Horn,

proposes to go into revolution? I do not understand that there is any man in Tennessee who desires to speeds from the American Union, or to adopt the doctrine of secession. This is not an open questions to the contract of Pursuant to notice, a large number of the prominent business men of Nashville net at the Board of Trade Room, State on; it has been settled. Insurance Block, yesterday at 3 o'clock, p. M., for the purpose of effecting a perma-nent organization of the Board of Trade of the city Nasbville. I desire to refer to some of the opinions of statesmen, and to the decialons of the

preme Court, by which I propose to On motion, His Honor K. J. Morris was called to the chair, and Mr. W. D. Gentry appointed Secretary of the meeting. Inscirent Assice Gen. Brown then read from Earle vs. Georgia, 13 Peters; 2 Dallas; Chief Jus-tice Jay, and to a resolution of United States Senate, 1838, recognizing the sov-ereignty of the States under the Constitu-On motion, the Secretary read the pro-edings of the last meeting, which was ceedings of the last meeting, which was approved by the meeting.

The report of the committee appointed last meeting to solicit members, and to draft a constitution and bye-laws, made their report, from which it appeared that upwards of 170 names had been enrolled. The following additional members have been added to the list since those published at the first meeting, to will. Also from Gen. Jackson, as he habeen lauded by the Radical address.

Gen. Jackson, in his first maugural of March 4, 1829, says: "In such measures as I may be lished at the first meeting, to-wit:

A H French, James B Babb & Co, John I n to pursue in regard to the rights of the eparate States, I hope Imay be animated by a proper respect for those soveraign members or our Union." Gen. Jackson, in his first message, Dec.

, 1829, says: "The task devolves upon me, under the provisions of the Constitution, to present o you, as the Federal Legislature of wenty-four sovereign States, and twelve millions of happy people, a view of our affairs." They call us traitors, because we nce Rebels and now call ourselves Demo-

crats. Ours is the doctrine that was enun

ciated from 1836 to 1860. The platform

upon which Abraham Lincoln was elected resident of the United States advocated the same doctrine. The State of Ten-nessee has a thousand times given evilence of her sovereignty, and my cometitor himself has almost as many times iven adhesion to this doctrine in the egislature. In 1859-60 a bill was intro need to transport every negro slave to Liberia, and if they did go, they were to be sold perpetual bondage. Their property, they had any, was to be sold without udge or jury; they were to be cut loos from the slave population, whether wives or children. Is that not a high exercise of sovereignty? My competito voted for that bill. He then declared that the State was sovereign. When the convention assembled in 1865 they laid

from our hands. He received from your

close his speech.

struction. Now, that you are rid of all

your troubles as free citizens, conduct

ourselves in such a manner that you wi

give this party in Washington no pretext

for reconstruction. When I am elected

Governor, I promise you that I will en-

force the laws rigidly, and I call on every

itizen in the State to obey the laws, and

et Tennessee march to that proud posi-

ion she occupied ten years ago; and she

Mr. Wisener then appeared upon th

stand and stated that the speaking would

be adjourned to the capitol to-night, com-

THE NIGHT SPEAKING.

According to the announcement in th

afternoon, a large crowd proceeded to the

Capitol about 7 o'clock yesterday evening,

for the purpose of hearing the continua-

tion of the discussion between the candi-

dates for Governor. On arriving at the

of the House of Representatives was oc-

supied by the Brotherhood of Locomotive

Engineers, which has been in session in

speech Gen. Brown rejoined for three-

quarters of an hour, enforcing his for-

mer points, and to this Mr. Wisener re-

the hearers. It, however, passed off very

leasantly, with the exception that some

lisorderly negroes in the crowd interposed

plied the same length of time.

Capitol, it was ascertained that the hall

will by your aid and assistance.

mencing at a quarter past seven.

John B Cole, PF Hardcastle, M A Parrish, J R Paul, Bradford Nichol, News m & Co, J H Bond, Agent St Louis Mutual Life Indown the principle of depriving you from holding office. Mr. Wisener was a memsurance Co, R T Kirkpatrick & Co, Mo-Koin & Co, John Ramage & Son, Dortch & Haddox, Marr & Tarbox, A V S Linds ley & Sons, Moore & George, Phillips, But ber of that convention. They adopted a preamble "that the people have at all times an inalienable and indefeasible torff & Co, Rich & Kreig, Julius Sax, P I right to alter, reform or abolish the gov-Mitchell, Church, Anderson & Co, J M Mitchell, Church, Anderson & Co, J M Carsey, Son & Co, Perry & Dumont, A Rannie, Morton & Co, Sample, Williams & Co, S Steinau, B R Cutter, T W Weller, Meis & Kahn, J T Lyons & Co, D Dougheny, Clark, Gregory, Moulton & Co, J G Anderson & Co, Hodges & Richards, McCann & Willard, P Billiod, R A Toon, J ernment in such manner as they may think proper." Tell me a people can alter, reform or abolish a government, and yet that government is not sovereign? In that convention Mr. Johnson said, "Two things change not-human reason and the overeignty of the people.' Cooney & Co, Smith & Griffith, Horton & Co, Roche & Barber, T M Brennan & Bro, The cry of seces-ion comes with poo

grace from my competitor. If it had come from some men opposed, who had stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood by the Union all the time, we could stood be union to the time to Calhoun, Winstead Brothers, Rosenheim & heir own household, it is too much. Who The Constitution and By-Laws were now is my competitor? He is the Prince of rdered to be read for the action of the Tennessee Rebels, and he, and those who neeting, and after sundry slight amendo-operated with him, made the rebellion ents, received and adopted. We give as Gen. Brown then referred at length to follows a synopsis of the same: the acts and resolutions which Mr. Wise-The purpose of this Association is to ner introduced and voted for during his ombine the merchants, manufacturers, term of office as a member of the Legis cotton dealers, bankers and individuals engaged in business generally into one orlature in 1860 1, and succeeding sessions He proceeded: My competitor was a memganized body; that the whole power of the ber of the Legislature at the time the iness community of Nashville may be concentrated and brought to bear in acaddress was made calling for volunteers to enlist in the Confederadvancement of the commercial characate army. It softened his devotion ter and promotion of manufacturing interests of the city of Nashville for the old Union, and he joined his competitor's army. He was finally captured at Fort Donelson and was taken to prison, and equitable inculcate just siples in trade; establish and maintain but when he turned around and looked for miformity in the commercial usages of the his old friend, he was nowhere to be seen. city; acquire, preserve and disseminate valuable business information; to avoid and He (Wisener) turned over to the other side as soon as the Federals took possesadjust, as far as practicable, the controver sion of Tennessee. I censure him, not sies and misunderstandings which are ap for his votes, not because he abandoned to arise between individuals engaged us, but because, when we returned home trade, when they have no acknowledged from the war with our paroles in our rules to guide them. pockets, he did not raise his voice to have Exchange meetings are to be held every the chains of political slavery removed Monday, and may be held every day be

State Treasury \$5,000 for filing an arguness meetings on the first Monday of each month; annual meetings for the election ment in the great Sherbrook-Ridley case of officers on the first Monday in October in the Supreme Court. He admits this, of each year.

The officers of the Board provided for and says he ought to have twice as much In the next breath he said that no lawyer are a President, first and second Vice could read that argument and tell which Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer side he was on. When I am elected and twelve Directors, who shall be elected Governor I shall advise the Attorney by ballot. Twenty members are to con General to sue him and recover that tute a quorum. There shall be two money, and if it was not for his gray standing committees, one a Committee o hairs I would indict him for receiving Arbitration, and the other a Committee of money under false pretenses. The only Appeals. The Committee on Arbitration shall investigate and decide all disputed responses he makes to the enquiries I pu accounts, also difficulties which may arise to him is: "KuKlux, Secession, Revolu between railroads, boats and shippers, etc.

tween 11 a. m. and 1 r. m. Monthly busi-

The Committee on Appeals shall review such decisions of the first committee as There is one plank of our platform that my competitor indorses, and that is the may be demurred to. It is provided for resolution that all citizens under political that members shall be balloted for. disabilities should be relieved. The rea-The Secretary's duties are set forth a son he is in favor of that is because he follows: wants his own disabilities removed. He The Secretary shall keep an accurat ould not take his seat if elected. scord of the transactions of the Board ; There has never been a party in powe shall attend the sittings of the committee since Washington's administration, so ex-

of Arbitration and Appeals, record their de travagant, so profligate and corrupt as the Radical party. We cannot ask the repeal of any law, whether wise or unwise, but cisions, give notice to these committee when their services are required, render a copy of their verdicts in the case, carefully llect the necessary information and rethat it is charged we are acting in treaord every morning-before 10 o'clock in winter and before 9 in summer-accounts After referring to President Grant' ac of current sales in the city of all leading arministration, its extravagances and profliticles of produce and merchandize, state gacy, taxation of bonds and national ments of all imports by river and railroad, banks in eloquent remarks, Gen. Brown make a summary of the same in tabula said that as his time was out he would orm, with the aggregates carried out of all leading articles of produce and manufac-tures; make similar statements of ex-I thank you for your attention. I regret very much that in my travels over the ports-the whole, together with such State I have seen so much apathy existing. The people believe that the Demo cratic party is numerically so strong that t cannot be defeated, but they are mis-The work of reconstruction still going on in Washington. The Radical party of Tennessee desire the State reconstructed. The larger the majority you give in this contest, the more ertainly will Tennessee escape recon-

other information as the Board may order, to be presented on the books once a week, so that the whole busirived at any and all the principal hotels in the city during the preceding twenty-four hours. He shall record also the state of the water in the river, and the arrivals and departures of steamboats, and any change in the running of passenger trains on the railroads. The books so provided shall always be free and convenient to members for their individual purposes only. Infor-mation so procured shall be furnished by the Secretary to the city newspapers. He shall collect all moneys due the Board of Trade and turn the same over to the Treasirer, taking his receipt therefor, and perform such other duties as pertain to his office, and under the superintendence of the President conduct the correspondence of the Board. He shall receive such salary as may be fixed by the Board, payable

The constitution fixes the fees for mer bership of this association. For indivuals, two dollars for initiation and one dollar per quarter for dues. For retailers, steamoats, railroads, insurance, telegraph transportation transfer, real estate age manufacturers, coal dealers, livery stables, live stock dealers, auction houses and hotels initiation three dollars, and two dollars per quarter for dues. For banks, money, stock or merchandise brokers, wholesale dealers, except provision and produce dealers, initiation five dollars, and four dollars per quarter for dues. For initiation six dollars and five dollars quar terly for dues. Any member whose dues shall remain due and unpaid for six months shall be suspended by the Board of Direc

It is provided in the by-laws that drovers and persons doing business here, and who are non-residents, upon the payment of five dollars may be furnished with tickets entitling them to the privileges of the afternoon. At the conclusion of his Board of Trade for three months from the date of their subscription. Tickets of ad-mission to the hall will be furnished mem-The place of the speaking was a very unpleasant one, both for the speakers and bers of the Board, who shall be entitled to give them to such persons as they may desire to introduce to the Board; provided, however, that the persons using the tickets shall not be allowed the privilege of transacting any business in the hall, except with the member introducing them. frequent interruptions to Gen. Brown's Bulletin boards are to be placed in the hall, with the latest news of general interest and market reports by telegraph recent reports of important mercantile

transactions in this and other markets copies of steamboats' manifests, with ranscripts of their logs and other com mercial intelligence. Mr. McCann moved that the Board of Trade proceed to the election of officers, which motion prevailed.

The President stated that the first officer to be elected was that of President. Several nominations were then made, all

was prevailed upon to let his name remain

Mr. French before taking his seat, mar few pertinent remarks, touching the nanagement of the Board of Trade, and hoped that every member would extend all the sid in his power to make it a suce He returned thanks for the complim and afterwards took his seat as presi-

For the first and second Vice Presidents the names of H. T. Massengale, John W. Terrass, Henry Hart, Thos. Parkes, C. R. Parsons were placed in nomination, the first ballot Thos. Parkes and John Terrass were elected.
For Secretary, W. D. Gentry was elected without opposition.

For Treasurer, John Lumsden and H. T.

Massengale were numinated. Mr. Lums-

An invitation was received from J. W. en was elected. Thomas, Esq., the Superintendent of the Nashville and Chattanooga railroad, asking the Brotherhood to join in an excursion to Murfreesboro, on Monday, at one o'clock The Board of Trade then adjourned Monday evening at 3 o'clock to elect a Board of Directors, and an Executive Comwhich was accepted. A communication was also presented from the officers of the Louisville Railroad inviting the Brotherhood to visit Mammoth Cave, which was accepted, and referred to

THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.

As was announced yesterday, the I the purpose of entertaining the Brother-hood of Locomotive Engineers, by a regular exercise. At a little before five o'clock Dale & Co, Gennett & Go, A Tyler & Co, Geo A Diokel & Co, S M Scott, Pres Mo-Ohre, Buck & Co, Hillman Bros & Sons, M Burns & Co, John L Dismukes, C L the engineers repaired in a body to Court house square, and arranged themselves along the east side of the Markethouse, where they could obtain a full view of the Bailey & Sperry, Ore Brothers, J N Sperry & Co. Nashville Gas Light Co. Maxwell House, N E Alloway; Fite, Anderson & Green; Pigue, Manier & Hall; W H Simproceedings. At exactly five o'clock the fire bell at the City Hall gave the alarm, and in the shortest space of time imaginable, almost, the four engines and the hook and ladder company were coming pall-mell from an many directions and monds; Evans, Fite, Porter & Co; Gard-ner, Buckner & Co; Carrick, Hollins & Co; Ewin, Pendleton & Co; Wright, Hooper & Co; pell-meil, from as many directions, and the excitement among the great multitude that had assembled was intense, as might Spire & Duff, Fishel Brother, Berry, De-moville & Co., Morgan, O'Bryan & Co., W T Berry & Co., Macey & Brown, Cooke, Settle & Co., John Browne, Thompson Bros, & Kelly, M J Ostman, W D Kline, have well been expected. Every house top, high window, or other elevated posiion in the vicinity was occupied by our itizens, all anxious to get a " A H Hurley & Co, Demoville & Co, H A One or two of the engines had steam up by the time they arrived, the considerable Huntington, R Thompson, R H Singleton, F L Davies & Bro, Hollister Bros, Douglass stance they had to come giving them some advantage in the matter of raising Ely & Whitesides, B J Groomes & Co, R steam. In a very few minutes all were ready for operation, and the great stream of water were mounting high up in the air lear above t e Courthouse, and other Nashville Life Insurance Co, Alien & Co, Gray & Noble, Dr R Russell, James A Mo-Clure, Walker & Walker, John Luck, J B Love, J W Murray, John B Everett, Nashthe highest buildings in the vicinity. Too much praise cannot be given to th firemen for the energy, good order and skill they exhibited on this occasion. Capt, stockell, Chief of the Department, ma aged the affair in a truly professional man Brothers, W Freeman & Co, George Lasher, Taylor, Barry & Vedder, McCampbell & Mitchell, E W Shrader, G W Crouch, per, so that the utmost harmony prevaile roughout the exercises,

go to the churches. Soon after the arrival of the comp n the ground, the Locomotive Engineer roke ranks and rambled about the Square looking with evident delight at the inter-esting proceedings, and examining the several machines. An hour was thus spent, to the entertainment of our distingnished visitors, and about six o'clock the rowd dispersed and the companies retired a special meeting, for the transaction of to their quarters, after having acquitt themselves in the most creditable manner, and proving to our friends, the Engineer that Nashville is, as all cities should be At the hour of opening, the President not having arrived, Mr. John McCann well provided against the terrors of fire. A Day in Memphis, We returned yesterday from a flying trip to the Bluff City, which we found to

Reports being in order, several com-mittees were heard from-some by rebe right side up with care. Memphis, al-though not to be compared to Nashville in and say what we will about the mouth of The special object of the meeting ap Wolf River, the city is destined to bec a place of great commercial importance of members and others upon matters per some of these long summer days. She ha taining to the interest of the manufactu the advantage of another stream which ers and mechanics of the city, and by has no immediate indications of leaving free expression on the part of all, to the place, and the place seems to stick close rive at some definite line of action, to make the Association and its objects suc and South Memphis are rivals still, and cessful. There was manifested, on the each side has been stringing out wonder part of all present, a lively interest in the ully, but there seems to be little dispos welfare of the organization, and market tion to carry this enterprising spirit b youd a stone's throw of the unohity river attention was paid to everything that was said by the gentlemen who addressed the and hence Front Row looms up m jestic ally-from Hopefield, on the other side. Memphis, too, has a large floating por ulation that do as much in the way of ci During the progress of the speaking resident Stockell came in and took the culating the greenbacks as the old and reg nlar traders, and it requires large suppli-Among the most able addresses made o meet the demands. The heavy b nowever, just now, seems to be with th olored population, who appear to be th

we would mention those of Messrs Wand, McCann and Warren. Each of these gentlemen spoke directly to the onied men of the trading com point and with very great emphasis They are located on small farms for mil vincing much zeal in the enterprise, and around, and bring to market their cotto the welfare of the Association, and th and other produce, sell it out, and then branches of industry it represented. We purchase supplies on an extensive scale. In the event that reconstruction does not are sorry that space forbids our giving take place, the darkles in the locality synopsis of these speeches, as they we named are in the channel which sooner ninently worthy and important. We later leads on to fortune. expect, however, to hear from the Asso-One of the events of the past week clation, in the form of a communication at an early day, embodying the ideas pre-sented in the addresses referred to, in a Memphis was the grand demonstration memory of the lamented Lee. The procession was the largest that has ever bee more full and intelligible manner than we seen in this place, and perhaps in no other could hope to give them under the cir city of the South was greater respectable to the illustrious dead. It was cumstances. Several new members were received and after the transaction of considerable ousiness, interesting only to the Associa ion, the meeting adjourned to meet a the same place on Wednesday next, at

character.

viously tried.

murrer.

fined #25

general holiday, and the ceremonies in lent to the occasion observed by all. The Grand Encampment and Grand Ledge I. O. O. F met for the first time in Memphis, which was also the occasion a large number of visitors from differ will attend who can find it possible portions of the State. On Thursday there was an imposing celebration of the Brothers hood in that city in honor of the Grand do so. Bodies, which was referred to as the larg est procession of Odd Fellows everseen in shis. The festivities of the day close with a ball at the Overton Hotel, which was a brilliant affair, and greatly enjoyed by the large number present. The sup prepared for the occasion was not only redit to the house, but spoke well for t iberality of the Brotherhood under whose management such a feast was given. The Prerton Hotel, by the way, is to Memph what the Maxwell House is to Nashvill It is the institution of the place, and under the control and management of those ex cil of Nashville: nolle pros. Graham vs Davis; set for hearing and de

cellent hotel proprietors, S. B. Robbins & Co., will continue to be not only a feature in Memphis, but famous throughout the entire South. During our brief stay in Memphis met many old friends of the press, and held social converse with a few who spen their early days in the olden and golder time in this city. The Allison Brothers have an extensive hardware house or Front street, with George Crocket, one of Nashville's old favorites, as the principa ness of the city for the previous week may be seen at a glance; he shall keep a list of of the leading spirits of our own Broad salesman. John W. Gould, formerly or the names of persons who shall have ar- way, is now of the firm of Gould Blakemore, Front Row. Henry Fergo son, born in our Nashville Inn, is an ex tensive dealer in saddles and saddler hardware, Main street. George Shields a chip of the old block, is in the auction business on Main street. Barney Hughes, a genial Nashvillian once, is now a general railroad agent in the Bluff city, and last, but not least, Je. Trabuc, who also once claimed Nashville as his home, with Orgill Brothers, extensive hardware dealers, Front Row. There are many other old citizens of Nashville who now seem to be settled down for life in Mem-

We left Memphis on Friday mornis ast by way of the Memphis and Charles on Railroad, one of the very best of our outhern roads, and came through rapidly to Decatur. Then placed ourselve in charge of Charlie Parmele, the agre able sleeping car conductor, and sno away quietly until awakened yesterday morning by Wm. Reynolds, the attentive porter of the sleeping train. 1. 0. 0. F.

The Meeting of the Grand Bodies in Memphis.

We have published by telegraph the re-

sult of the elections for Grand officers.

I. Barry and Robert Thompson, of this place, were re-elected to their old positions vithout opposition, and the resentative to the Grand Lodge of the Inited States for the Encampment was conferred upon P. T. Phillps, of this city, conferred upon P. T. Philips, of this city, and for the Lodge upon His Honor, John Johnson, the Mayor of Memphis, which positions, it is useless to say, will be most worthily filled. A pleasing episode occurred at the Grand Lodge on Thursday evening. Just before the hour of adjournment, Past Grand Sire Farnsworth, of this life access in the hell and in a handsome ment, Past Grand Sire Farnsworth, or this city, arose in the hall, and in a handsome little speech presented the Grand Lodge a gavel made of the California laurel, on which was a gold plate, made of the California metal. The Past Grand Sire stated that he had the gavel made by an Odd Rallor on his visit to San Francisco and Fellow on his visit to San Francisco, and intended it as a present to the Grand Lodge intended it as a present to the Grand Lodge The venerable Dr Stith Richardson, oldest Odd Fellow, perhaps, in the State, was acting as Grand Master at the time, and in a feeling manner responded to the speech of the Grand Sire, thanking him in behalf of the Grand Lodge for the remem-

On Friday night, a number of Past Grand Masters and past officers were en-tertained at the residence of Mayor Johnson, the Grand Representative elect. There was a feast of reason and a flow of soul, and everything passed off happily. Late last evening, as we are advised by telegraph, the Grand Lodge adjourned to ear in Chattanoogs. Last resentatives were entertained next year in Chattanooga, night the R by Grand Patriarch elect. George Mellersh, are the inducements it holds out.

NEW SERIES, NO. 671.

LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEERS.

C. R. Knowles, Master Mechanic of the Nasiville and Decatur railroad, also sent a communication, inviting the members to visit the machine shops of the company, which was accepted, and referred to the

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

After the transaction of a large amount of important business, the Grand International Division then proceeded to

he election of officers for the ensuing year

J. Ray, G. Chaplain. W. O'Neil, Trustee W. and O. Fund. At night the Locomotive Life Insurance

ompany held a meeting, but we have no

been advised of any business of a public

To-day the Brotherhood will visit son

of our churches in a body. At 11 o'clock

Rev. Dr. Young delivers a sermon at the Elm street church, and at 7 o'clock in the evening Rev. Dr. Baird preaches a ser-mon to the Brotherhood. The members

meet at the Maxwell House a half hou

previous to the time mentioned and march to these churches. They would be please

to have any of their friends join them and

Meeting of the Mechanics and Man

goodly company of our mechanics and

manufacturers assembled at Temperance

Hall, on Union street, in attendance upon

such business as might properly come be

fore them, or the interests of the Associa

The minutes of last meeting were rea

THE COURTS.

The business in most of the courts ye

terday was barren of especial interest while several had but little business of any

sisted chiefly in arguing motions for new

trial, and passing sentence in cases pre

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.-Units

States vs D S Lanman and others, et als nolle pros. at defendant's cost. Wm Bannister vs Mayor and City Coun-

In the voluntary case of bankruptcy

Wm E Cunningham, the petition of cred itor was caken for confessed, and Cunning

Busby, Little & Co vs L C Field; judg

United States vs Deadrick; postpone

It was announced from the beach the

the lase trial docket will be called on Mor

day morning, and each case, as reached, will be disposed of.

RECORDER'S COURT.-Eliza Bell, colored

Bettie Gillam, colored, for same offens

Thomas Brown, assault and batter

ined \$10; he couldn't pay his fine, and so

for assault and battery, was fined \$30;

default of payment she was committed.

was fined \$30, and committed in default.

ham adjudged a bankrupt,

ment for plaintiffs.

CRIMINAL COURT.-The business

tion might demand.

was called to the chair.

and approved bp the meeting.

At a seasonable hour last evening s

with the following result: Charles Wilson, G. C. E. C. H. Sherman, F. G. C.

Chas. Fellows, F. G. A. E. P. M. Arthur, S. G. A. E.

J. J. Adeock, T. G. A. E.

J. C. Fischer, G. Guide.

nature.

Fourth Day's Proceedings. Summer Street. More Invitations

> TO ICE PARIS SILKS, new shades LYONS BLACK SILKS, warranted pur-SYADORE VALENCIAS, new fand beautifu

PARIS SATEENAS, in the new shades

BETTERVASION OF THE REST

THOMPSON BROS. & KELLEY

The Grand International Division met yesterday morning, at eight o'clock, in the Hall of the House of Representatives, Grand Chief Wilson in the chair.

The proceedings were opened with prayer by the Grand Chaplain, E. B. Gilbert.

The Division then proceeded to the consideration of a considerable amount of secret business, which occupied almost the entire day. BILK AND WOOL REPS, all shades NEW PLAIDS AND STRIPES for Children DOUBLE CHAIN BLACK MOHAIRS. BLACK ALPACAS, best makes OMBAZING ALPACAS for mourning LEGANT FRENCH CHINTZ, new desig

REPELLANTS (waterproof) new ma

BRAOPLOTHS AND FLANNELS.

Rich Goods for Bridal Outlits

Mouraing Goods.

Fringed Over-dresses, very new

CLOTH SACQUES, new designs. VELVET CLOAKS, VELVET CLOAKS. CHENILLE CAS-SACOUES, YOU DOW PARIS BROCHE SHAWLS. STRIPED NEGLIGRE SHAWLS. PRINTS, PRINTS, PRINTS. WHITE BALLARD VALE FLANNELS ENUINE SHARER FLANNELS

TEN and TWELVE QUARTER SHEETIN BRAL ENGLISH CANTON FLANNELS BEST CLASS OF HOSIERY ELEGANT FANCY HOSE FOR CHILDREN

ETC., ETC., ETC.

OUR SPECIAL

DEPARTMENT

Is replete with the very latest novelties in

Sash Ribbons Elegant Opera and Bridal Fans Etc., Etc., Etc. B .- Samples sent by mail gratis

on Want It! Everybody Wants It! THE MAMMOTH WEEKLY

Union and American Tue Largest, the Cheapest, and the Best Paper in the South,

Only Two Dollars a Year, The latest News by Telegraph—Full details of the stirring events in Europe—a carefully pre-ared resume of the home and foreign markets— a complete Agricultural Department, invaluable to the Farmer and the Housewife; and a delightful in the Housewife; and a delightful noil, the Business Man and the Laboring Man. Price, Only Two Dollars a Year.

WHAT OUR CONTEMPORARIES The Trenton Garatte says: "We take pleasure in ecommending it to the people of this county as he ablest, soundest and the most reliable pape." hed in Tennessee. Murfressboro Monitor says: "It is now the o'clock P. M., when it is hoped that all

The Murfreeboro Moniter says: "It is now the largest weekly in Tennessee, and is filled to replication with the choicest reading matter, telegraphic news, commercial summaries, etc."

The Clarkwille Tobacco Leaf says it is "the largest paper in the State, while in ability it is at least the equal of any in the South."

The Knorville Whip says: "It is one of the most splendidly gotten up weeklies in the South."

The Fayotteville Observer says: "The Weight, with the Payotteville Observer says: "The Weight, with the Payotteville Observer says: "The Weight, with which it is edited amply explain the cause of the large support it is receiving. State papers, and every farmer and citis find it a paper full of information." The Regersville Journal says "it is the larges will best paper in the State."

The St. Louis Times says: "It is one of the fines

Sklies printed North or South." The Gallatin Examiner says: "It is a 'whale,' as boys would say an argosy of news and edition to be proud of it." "We are glad to see the increasing circulation of the Union and American in bur section, for it deserves it."

The Brownsville Bor says: "We regard the Union and American as the ablest and most reliable paper published in the State of Tennessee," "The weekly is a mammoth seventy two column triple about, giving more good reading than can be found anywhere else that we know of for the small price of two dollars a year. ion of the Union and Am

mber that this mammoth twelve page par, giving seventy-two columns of reading matter ch week, is furnished for only Two Dollars a ar. Address UNION AND AMERICAN, Nash

You Want It! Everybody Wants It IMPORTANT TO

Printing Presses, Steam Engine

THE HEAVY INCREASE IN THE CIRCULA-

.. TION of the Union and American has forced

is to purchase a new and faster press and more

owerful engine, in order to meet the malis and

upply our city subscribers at a reasonable hour

We have therefore ordered a double-cylinder press

and a twelve-horse power engine. We have also

ordered new job presses and type, to accommoda

he thereasing demand upon our Job Department,

One small Cylinder Taylor Press, almost as good

s new, capable of making 2,000 impressions per

hour. Size 33x46% inches inside of bearers.

Price \$3,000. It is pronounced the best and fast at

small crilinder press in the South. The Pares

One Large Drum Cylinder Potter Press; be

press for a Country Newspaper; will make from

run by hand, horse or water power. It will do ex-

ellent newspaper, poster, handbill or commu

One Adams Book Press, somewhat worn, bu

One Half-Medium Nonpareil Wells' Jobbe

A strong, serviceable press, as good as new, an

One Half-Medium Liberty Press; nearly new

and does fine work. Price, \$350. A great barguin

toing good work; bed 30x44 inches. Price \$1,50

book printing. Price \$1,000. A great bergain

Strate inches inside of bearers. This is just

pecimen of the kind of work it will do

n order to make room for these presses, etc.,

effer for sale at great bargains the following

mitted. J T Hickson, for assault and battery and Boiler, Type, etc. drunkenness and disorderly conduct ge unlly, was fined \$35. James Ezell was fined \$10 for uni FOR SALE anguage calculated to provoke a breach of Arthur Yates for similar offense, wa

pistol was discharged.

Tish Sims, a colored femine, for assau and battery, was fined \$30; her exchange seing too low for so heavy a draft, she was Dick Hadley, colored, assault and bat ery, was fined \$15, and committed in default of payment.

Wash Withers, for personating an office

Henry Ames, arraigned for assault with

of the law, was fined \$25. MAGISTRATES' COURT,-The only matter of any importance in these courts was brought before Justice Albert, in the person of one Peter Basley, colored, who was charged with stealing a value and contents, valued at \$100. He was required to give bonds in the sum of \$1,000 for his appear-

A Turiman Ext At a meeting of the Nashville Blood Horse Association, held yesterday at the Merchant's Exchange, a lengthy discussion originated in regard to Maj. E. A. Smith, who entered Regent in a race during the meeting, and who, it was strongly suspicioned, had thrown off the race. After a long argument he was expelled from all privileges, and not allowed to run another horse, or train him on the track or turfuntil he be reinstated, and the Secretary was instructed to notify the Secretary of the Association of Memphis of the action the Association of Memphis of the action of the Association.

A motion was also made to expel George
Cadwallader from the turf upon the same mlaint, which was rejected.

Temperance Pestival. The city Divisions (Nos. 1, 22 and 30 of the Order of the Sons of Temperane intend giving a reception to the represent-atives attending the annual session of the Grand Division of the State. This will take place at Masonic Hall, on Wednesda evening of next week. No effort will b evening of next week. No effort will be spared to make the occasion one of interes as well as entertainment. An elegant supper will be prepared, brief addresses bleading members of the Order, and hearty welcome for all. We are glad to notice that the Order

flourishing in our State. We wish every young man in the city would attach him-self to it. Health, wealth and happiness

partition and agreed a less inclined in him found, he relied tracking

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